WE CLAIM:

- 1. A single-part photographic bleach-fixing precursor composition having a pH of from about 4 to about 10 and comprising at least 0.05 mol/l of one or more iron-ligand complexes, at least 0.15 mol/l of one or more thiosulfates as the sole photographic fixing agents, and optionally one or more sulfites, provided that over 50 mol % of the iron present in said precursor composition is in the form of Fe(II).
- 2. The precursor composition of claim 1 having a pH of from about 4.5 to about 8.
- 3. The precursor composition of claim 1 comprising from about 0.15 to about 0.75 mol/l of one or more iron complexes.
- 4. The precursor composition of claim 1 comprising at least one iron complex comprising an aminopolycarboxylic acid or polyaminopolycarboxylic acid, or salt thereof.
- 5. The precursor composition of claim 4 comprising at least one iron complex that comprises a biodegradable aminopolycarboxylic acid or polyaminopolycarboxylic acid, or salt thereof.
- 6. The precursor composition of claim 1 comprising an iron complex that comprises a ligand selected from the group consisting of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, propylenediaminetetraacetic acid, ethylenediaminedisuccinic acid, methyliminodiacetic acid, alaninediacetic acid, nitrilotriacetic acid, ethylenediaminemonosuccinic acid, 2,6-pyridinedicarboxylic acid, and salts thereof.

- 7. The precursor composition of claim 1 comprising sodium thiosulfate, potassium thiosulfate, ammonium thiosulfate, or mixtures of any of these.
- 8. The precursor composition of claim 1 wherein more than 50 mol % or the total cations are ammonium ions.
- 9. The precursor composition of claim 1 wherein said sole photographic thiosulfate fixing agent is present in an amount of from about 0.75 to about 3 mol/l.
- 10. The precursor composition of claim 1 comprising from about 0.05 to about 2 mol/l of said sulfite.
- 11. The precursor composition of claim 1 wherein at least 65 mol % of the iron present therein is in the form of Fe(II).
- 12. The precursor composition of claim 11 wherein from about 70 to 100 mol % of the iron present therein is in the form of Fe(II).
- 13. The precursor composition of claim 1 further comprising at least 0.1 mol/l of one or more carboxylic acids as buffer(s).
- 14. The precursor composition of claim 13 comprising acetic acid, succinic acid, glycolic acid, maleic acid, propionic acid, malic acid, benzoic acid, or any mixture of these acids.
- 15. A single-part, concentrated photographic bleach-fixing precursor composition having a pH of from about 4.5 to about 8 and comprising:

from about 0.15 to about 0.75 mol/l of one or more iron-ligand complexes, said iron complexes comprising a ligand selected from the group consisting of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, propylenediaminetetraacetic acid, ethylenediaminedisuccinic acid, methyliminodiacetic acid, alaninediacetic acid, nitrilotriacetic acid, ethylenediaminemonosuccinic acid, 2,6-pyridinedicarboxylic acid, and salts thereof,

from about 0.75 to about 3 mol/l of potassium thiosulfate, sodium thiosulfate, or ammonium thiosulfate as the sole photographic fixing agent,

from about 0.05 to about 2 mol/l of one or more sulfites, and from about 0.1 to about 1 mol/l of acetic acid, succinic acid, glycolic acid, maleic acid, propionic acid, malic acid, benzoic acid, or any mixture of these acids,

provided from about 70 to 100 mol % of the iron present in said composition is in the form of Fe(II).

- 16. A method of providing a color photographic image comprising:
- A) color developing an imagewise exposed color photographic silver halide material,
- B) contacting said color developed color photographic silver halide material with a bleach-fixing solution for sufficient time to remove at least 95% of the silver in said color developed color photographic silver halide material, and
- C) replenishing said bleach-fixing solution by adding to it a bleach-fixing replenisher solution prepared by mixing:

overflow from said bleach-fixing solution or water, and a single-part photographic bleach-fixing precursor composition having a pH of from about 4 to about 10 and comprising

at least 0.05 mol/l of one or more iron-ligand complexes, at least 0.15 mol/l of one or more thiosulfates as the sole photographic fixing agents, and optionally one or more sulfites,

provided more than 50 mol % of the iron present in said precursor composition is in the form of Fe(II),

wherein the mixed volume ratio of said overflow or water to said single-part bleach-fixing precursor composition is from about 50:1 to about 1:1.

- 17. The method of claim 16 wherein the mixed volume ratio of said overflow or water to said single-part photographic bleach-fixing precursor composition is from about 15:1 to about 3:1.
- 18. The method of claim 16 wherein said photographic silver halide material is a color photographic paper.
- 19. A method of regenerating a spent bleach-fixing solution comprising mixing:

a spent bleach-fixing solution, and

a single-part photographic bleach-fixing precursor composition having a pH of from about 4 to about 10 and comprising

at least 0.05 mol/l of one or more iron-ligand complexes,

at least 0.15 mol/l of one or more thiosulfates as the sole photographic fixing agents, and

optionally one or more sulfites,

provided more than 50 mol % of the iron present in said singlepart, concentrated photographic bleach-fixing precursor composition is in the form of Fe(II),

wherein the mixed volume ratio of said spent bleach-fixing solution to said single-part photographic bleach-fixing precursor composition is from about 50:1 to about 1:1.

- an imagewise exposed, color developed color photographic silver halide material with the single-part photographic bleach-fixing precursor composition of claim 1, diluted or undiluted, provided that prior to or during said contact, sufficient amounts of Fe (II) in said bleach-fixing precursor composition are oxidized to Fe (III) in order to bleach said imagewise exposed, color developed color photographic silver halide material.
- 21. The method of claim 20 wherein said Fe (II) is oxidized to Fe (III) by addition of an oxidizing agent, aeration, or both.
 - 22. A photographic processing kit comprising:
- a) a single-part photographic bleach-fixing precursor composition having a pH of from about 4 to about 10 and comprising:

at least 0.05 mol/l of one or more iron-ligand complexes, at least 0.15 mol/l of one or more thiosulfates as the sole photographic fixing agents, and

optionally one or more sulfites,

provided more than 50 mol% of the iron present in said single-part photographic bleach-fixing precursor composition is in the form of Fe(II), and

- b) either a composition comprising a Fe(III)-ligand complex, a composition comprising a ferrous ion oxidant, or both compositions.
 - 23. A photographic processing kit comprising:
- a) a single-part photographic bleach-fixing precursor composition having a pH of from about 4 to about 10 and comprising:

at least 0.05 mol/l of one or more iron-ligand complexes, at least 0.15 mol/l of one or more thiosulfates as the sole photographic fixing agents, and optionally mol/l of one or more sulfites as the sole preservatives for said thiosulfate(s),

provided more than 50 mol% of the iron present in said single-part, concentrated bleach-fixing precursor composition is in the form of Fe(II), and

- b) one or more additional photographic processing compositions.
- 24. A single-use processing kit that comprises at least the following multiple photographic photoprocessing liquid concentrates, each concentrate having a volume designed for dilution to the same predetermined volume of working strength photographic processing solution:
- a) a single-part, concentrated photographic bleach-fixing precursor composition having a pH of from about 4 to about 10 and comprising: at least 0.05 mol/l of one or more iron-ligand complexes, at least 0.15 mol/l of one or more thiosulfates as the sole photographic fixing agents, and

optionally, one or more sulfites,

provided more than 50 mol% of the iron present in said single-part, concentrated bleach-fixing precursor composition is in the form of Fe(II),

- b) single-part or two-part photographic color developing concentrate compositions,
- c) a single-part photographic final rinsing or stabilizing concentrate composition, and optionally,
- d) a single-part composition comprising a Fe(III)-ligand complex, a composition comprising a ferrous ion oxidant, or both compositions.